

III. 27 Jan 77 U S S R I N T E R N A T I O N A L A F F A I R S
EAST EUROPE

D 1

Cuba

PRAVDA PUBLISHES COMMUNIQUE ON CEMA'S HAVANA SESSION

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 21 Jan 77 p 4 LD

[TASS report: "Communique Published"]

[Text] Havana, 20 January--A communique has been published here on the 79th session of the CEMA Executive Committee which took place in the Cuban capital from 17 through 19 January.

The communique states that the Executive Committee session examined the Cuban side's views as to the measures which should be taken in the process of elaborating long-term specific programs of cooperation in order to promote Cuba's economic development and accelerate the process of integrating its economy with the economies of the other CEMA countries. The discussion stressed the great political significance of the decision of the 30th CEMA session concerning the readiness of the CEMA countries to continue implementing special measures aimed at accelerating the development and raising the efficiency of Cuba's economy, bearing in mind the specific conditions of building socialism in the country.

The implementation of these measures by the CEMA countries and their organs together with the accelerated development of Cuba's economy, the communique continues, will promote the gradual rapprochement of its level of economic development with the levels of the other CEMA countries and enable it also to make its contribution to the solution of the national economic problems of the countries of the socialist community.

The CEMA Executive Committee heard information from the Cuban delegation on the development of the country's economy. It welcomed the successes in building socialism achieved by the people and Government of Cuba--a country which has been able to display its cohesiveness in a period of the most harsh trials--and the development of its relations with the other CEMA countries.

The Executive Committee recommends to the CEMA countries that in their relations with Cuba and in their determining of the possibility of rendering it all necessary aid, including aid on a joint basis, they should bear in mind the problems of the Cuban economy based on the action of market forces--problems stemming from inflationary and other phenomena of the world capitalist market.

The session discussed the implementation of a general agreement on cooperation in creating new capacities for the production in Cuba of output containing nickel and cobalt, which was signed by the CEMA countries in June 1975. In the period since the signing of this agreement, the member countries have performed a considerable amount of work on its implementation.

The Executive Committee examined the information, submitted by the CEMA Committee for cooperation in the field of planning activity, on the course of the elaboration of proposals for cooperation between the interested CEMA countries and Yugoslavia in the sphere of the industrial use of sugar cane waste as an important factor in the development of Cuba's economy.

The CEMA Executive Committee approved the plan for its work in 1977-78, in accordance with the resolution of the 30th CEMA session. The communique stresses that the main attention in the plan is paid to questions connected with the elaboration of long-term specific programs of cooperation and with the implementation of the comprehensive program of further intensification and improvement of cooperation and development of the socialist economic integration of the CEMA countries.

21 Jan 77
CEMA
Communique

III. 27 Jan 77

D 2

USSR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
EAST EUROPE

A plan was also approved for contacts between CEMA and other international economic and scientific and technical organizations aimed at the further development of mutually advantageous ties and cooperation with these organizations and in particular with the EEC and UNESCO, on specific questions of economics, science, technology and the environment in the spirit of the provisions of the final act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe signed in Helsinki.

A preliminary exchange of opinions on relations between CEMA and the EEC was held at the Executive Committee session.

In the period of the work of the Executive Committee a meeting took place between representatives of the CEMA countries and Desmond Hoyte, representative of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana and his country's minister of economic development, who expressed his government's interest in developing mutually advantageous trade and economic relations, both bilateral and multilateral, with the CEMA countries.

The Executive Committee session passed in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding.

HUNGARIAN VIEWS SOVIET-HUNGARIAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 19 Jan 77 p 4 LD

[Article by Gyula Szeker, member of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Central Committee and deputy chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers: "Fresh Advances in Cooperation"]

[Text] Budapest--With every year all-round cooperation among the socialist community countries expands and acquires new forms, according with the national interests of our peoples and contributing to the cohesion of the family of fraternal states. Multilateral and bilateral consultations among the party and state leaders of the countries of socialism have entered practice and become regular. Fundamental problems of the long-term development and deepening of socialist economic integration are discussed, in particular, at these consultations.

The Soviet Union--Hungary's biggest economic partner--occupies an extremely important place in the formation and building of our socialist industry and, starting in the sixties, in its reconstruction. As the result of cooperation with the USSR national economy a number of modern sectors of industry have emerged in our country--the aluminium and petrochemical sectors and transport-machine building, which are being developed at a high level.

The growth of commodity turnover between Hungary and the USSR attests to the dynamics of our economic relations. Its volume has increased twentyfold since the end of the forties. It is expected to increase another 50 percent in 1976-1980.

The Soviet Union is a steady consumer of Hungarian machinery and equipment. For 15 years now approximately one-third of all of Hungarian exports have been sent to the Soviet Union. Hungary receives 6-7 percent of the volume of the USSR's foreign trade export and ranks fifth among all the Soviet Union's foreign trade partners.

The structure of commodity turnover has undergone important changes in recent years: The proportion of products with a high degree of processing, machinery, equipment and spare parts for them is increasing in Soviet and Hungarian exports.